

Figs. 11-14. *Ascandra falcata*.

- Fig. 11, Pl. XXXIV. Central portion of a triradiate. $\times 1000$.
 12, Pl. XXXIV. A monaxon. $\times 250$.
 13, Pl. XXXVII. Distal extremity of a monaxon. $\times 500$.
 14, Pl. XXXVII. Proximal extremity of a monaxon. \times

Figs. 15-17. *Clathrina clathrus*.

- Fig. 15, Pl. XXXVI. The extremities of two triradiates and a broken ray of a third. $\times 1000$.
 16, Pl. XXXIV. The extremity of a triradiate. $\times 1000$.
 17, Pl. XXXVII. The central part of a triradiate. $\times 1000$.

Figs. 18, 19. *Leucandra aspera*.

- Fig. 18, Pl. XXXVII. A triradiate showing the double-contoured filaments. $\times 250$.
 19, Pl. XXXVI. A quadriradiate. $\times 500$.

Figs. 20, 21. *Sycon ciliatum*.

- Fig. 20, Pl. XXXVI. A triradiate. $\times 500$.
 21, Pl. XXXVI. The same triradiate at a slightly lower focus. $\times 500$.

Figs. 22, 23. *Heteropegma nodus-gordii*.

- Fig. 22, Pl. XXXIV. A small triradiate (one ray broken). $\times 1000$.
 23, Pl. XXXVI. A small sagittal triradiate, showing the filaments; on the left the filament has become displaced. $\times 1000$.

- Fig. 24, Pl. XXXVII. Photograph of the gastral surface of the body-wall of *Clathrina contorta*, stained with picro-nigrosin, the collar-cells brushed off; showing the network left between the collar-cells, porocytes, and gastral rays. Owing to this network not being exactly in one plane, it is not seen all over the photograph. $\times 1000$.

4. Two New Genera (and a New Species) of Indian Lycænids. By T. A. CHAPMAN, M.D., F.Z.S.

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(Plate XXXVIII.*)

In trying to gain some knowledge of the genus *Cyaniris* by examining the ancillary appendages, I met with much trouble over *Cyaniris chennellii* de Nicév. I obtained specimens from various sources, and informed various people that they had a *Zizera* or something thereabouts, and not a *Cyaniris*. Herein I was right, but so were they, their insect being *chennellii* de Nicév. I stuck to my guns unnecessarily, largely because Col. Bingham found in his collection a specimen that was certainly not a *Zizera* but probably a *Cyaniris*, and which he had compared with the type of *chennellii* and found to agree. I took it therefore that this was *chennellii*, but could come across no other specimen. I also, of course, assumed de Nicév to know what was and what was not a *Cyaniris*, and that he would not call a *Zizera*-like species a *Cyaniris*. It turns out, however, that this was precisely what he did do, and in doing which, succeeding authorities appear to have

* For explanation of the Plate see p. 678.



Photo F. N. Clark.

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ANCILLARY APPENDAGES OF—

1. *BOTHRIA CHENNELLI*. $\times 45$.
2. *NOTARTHINUS BINGHAMI*. $\times 45$.

